

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) A hydraulic shock absorber comprising a cylindrical chamber (3), which is closed at one end and in which is axially slidably guided a piston member (5), supported by a piston rod (8) and at its peripheral surface carrying a surrounding non-slotted elastic ring element (6), the peripheral piston member surface being conically converging in a direction away from the closed chamber end and the inner surface of the ring element also conically converging in the same direction, the ring element (6) furthermore being axially reciprocally mounted on the piston member (5) between a first rigid abutment (4) at the end of said member (5) closest to the closed and (10) of the chamber (3), and a second rigid abutment (7) on the piston member (5) at a spacing from the first abutment (4) exceeding the axial length of the ring element (6), characterized in that the two conical surfaces have mutually different conicity with core angles and diameters such selected that in an outward return movement of the piston member (5) the same is urged with its steeper conical peripheral surface against the less conical inner surface of the surrounding ring element (6) and brings the first abutment (4) into engagement with the yieldable ring element (6) while – at the same time – radially expanding the same so as to leave only a small intentional clearance for letting through hydraulic fluid between the outer surface of the ring element (6) and the inner surface of the cylinder.

2. (Original) A shock absorber according to claim 1, characterized in that the external surface of the piston member (5) has a conical angle of about  $8^{\circ}$  while the internal surface of the ring element (6) has a conical angle of about  $5^{\circ}$ .

3. (Currently Amended) A shock absorber according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, characterized in that the modulus of elasticity of the material of the piston member (5) is greater than that of the material of the ring element (6).

4. (Currently Amended) A shock absorber according to ~~any of claims 1-3~~ claim 1, characterized in that piston member (5) is made of metal, preferably steel or brass, and plastic, while the ring element (6) is made of plastic.